

BICKERSTAFF'S
BOSTON
ALMANACK,

for the YEAR of our REDEMPTION 1774;

Being the SECOND after LEAP-YEAR,
The Fourteenth of the Reign of GEORGE III,
and from the Creation of the World, according to the
best History, 5722,
at the 78th from the horrid, Popish, High-Church,
Jacobite PLOT.

herein may be found all Things NECESSARY, USEFUL,
And FITTING for such a WORK.

calculated for the Meridian of BOSTON, N.E.

Lat. 42° 25' N.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

Account of the INHABITANTS of OTAHEITE and NEW-ZEALAND, two newly discovered ISLANDS in the SOUTH SEAS, with a very elegantly engraved Copper-Plate Print, representing one of their WAR-CANOES, and the HEADS of two of their CHIEFS curiously tataowed.

AS ALSO,

THREE other PLATES, a Number of RECEIPTS, entertaining STORIES, and select Pieces of POETRY.

Which may render it
both USEFUL and ENTERTAINING.

BOSTON:

Printed and sold by MILLS and HICKS, at their
PRINTING-OFFICE, in SCHOOL-STREET, next to
Cromwell's Head Tavern.

[Price Seven Coppers single, and Three and Four Pence the Dozen.]

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		<i>A Water for taking off Spots in the Face, and to prevent the Hands from chopping, To remove Freckles, To remove Sunburn or Tan, To take away little red Pimples in the Face, A fine Water for beautifying the Face, Receipts for curing of Worms, the Itch, Bite of a mad Dog, Gout, and how to manage fresh Burns,</i>

P R E F A C E.

TH E R E is nothing more compleatly ridiculous, than the unreasonable Caprices and Prejudices of Mankind. They abound in Opinions, which are conceived without Reason; and in Customs, which seem to be supported by standing Insult to common Sense. I could easily multiply Demonstrations of the Truth, if I had the least Suspicion that it would answer any valuable Purpose; but I really have not, and shall therefore only hint at two, which more immediately concern myself.

The first that I shall take Notice of is, That no Book can make its appearance without a Preface: Be the Subject what it will, has the Author a Thing to say, or has he not, it makes no Odds.

When I carried my Copy to the Printers, they made no other Objection, "It will all do very well," said they, "but where is the *Preface?*" When I told them that I had wrote none, nor did I apprehend it necessary; they looked grave, shook their Heads, returned me my Papers, and told me they would not answer, for Prefaces were all the Fashion. Any Person, who knows how dependent we Authors are upon the Printers will easily imagine that I was Thunderstruck at this unexpected Declaration. However, I at first ventured to assert the Dignity of my Function, as an Astrologer and a Conjurer; and insisted upon that a Person of my Character and Occupation, who had been for Years past versing superior Regions, and was properly an Inhabitant of another World, by no Means obliged to conform himself to the impertinent Customs of this puny Planet. All these Remonstrances did not signify; my Printers remained inexorable, and I was obliged to submit. I have no Remedy but to appeal to the Care and Impartiality, whether the compelling me to write this Preface was not, Things were circumstanced, a gross Imposition.

at one Advantage, that I know of accrues to me from this Preface-writing : gives me an Opportunity of exposing another Prejudice, which my public Spirits
renders me very much interested to remove. The World in general seem to have highest Esteem for the most pernicious Members of Society, and to treat their Benefactors with Contempt. Strange as this Assertion may appear, it is absolutely fact. The victorious General, who slays his Thousands and Ten Thousand, ravages and depopulates a whole Country, is dignified with the Name of Hero and saluted with Shouts of Applause. On the other Hand, the honest old Midwife, without whose Assistance, the noble General aforesaid would neither have had Men to kill, nor himself been in a Capacity to kill them, is looked upon as a Person of little or no Importance, and is very frequently the Object of Ridicule. Prejudice apart, I would humbly enquire which is the most honourable and useful Employment, to bring human Beings into the World, or to send them out of it. And whether Society could subsist longest without Soldiers, or without Midwives. Very much resembling the Situation of a Midwife, with regard to his Share in the publick Esteem, is that of the Compiler of ALMANACKS. Our business is looked upon by many as low and vulgar, fit for none but Persons of inferior Genius, requiring no uncommon Exertion of Learning or Genius. And yet there are no Works so essential to the Well-being of the Community, so universally beneficial, so constantly purchased and consulted, as ours. People of every Rank and Character, however differing in their Religious or political Principles, unite in this Point of examining the ALMANACK. We are absolutely necessary to the Clergyman, the Lawyer, the Physician, the Merchant, the Husbandman, Soldier, the Sailor, and every Occupation of human Life. The most accurate Scholar has frequent Recourse to us ; and we are read by Multitudes who---read nothing else. If it be objected, that these our Labours continue only in Reputation for a single Year ; it must, at the same Time, be acknowledged, that this is only longer than most of those polemic and political Pamphlets, which are appended, at their first Publication, as Miracles of Learning and Wit ; and I do see but that, at the Year's End, we make as good Waste-Paper as the best Item.

I shall only further observe upon this Subject, that as to the Abilities requisite for composing an ALMANACK, the obvious Etymology of the Word is sufficient, to convince us that, in the Opinion of the Ancients, they must needs be extraordinary. ALMANACK, an evident Abbreviation of ALL MY ACK, or ALL MAN'S KNACK : Plainly intimating, in the most expressive and laconic Manner, that an ALMANACK was the *ne plus ultra* of human Genius ; that this astonishing Art engrossed all the Powers and Faculties of the Mind to that Degree, that a Man, who had a KNACK at this, did not possibly have a KNACK at any Thing else.

Having made this curious Discovery, the Effect of long Study and close Application, and communicated it, by this Channel, to all Lovers of ancient Literature ; I without expatiating on the Care, Trouble, Pains, Expence, &c. &c. that I have been at, to render these my Lucubrations entertaining, amusing, interesting &c. take my Leavé till next Year, and subscribe, the Reader's

Most obedient Servant,
ISAAC BICKERSTAFF.

VACATIONS at HARVARD-COLLEGE.
From Commencement, 4 Weeks. From the third Wednesday in October, 2 Weeks. From the first Wednesday in January, 5 Weeks. From the second Wednesday in April 2 Weeks.

THOUGHTS on several Subjects.

If you must give a person, who comes to ask a favour, the mortification of a denial, do not add to it that of an affront, unless he has affronted you by his impudence.

Attend attentively to the remarks made by enemies. Throw bold self out of your mind, if you think of being truly great in spirit. Better consider for an hour than repent for a year.

An Account of the Natives of NEW-ZEALAND, from a Journal of a Voyage to the South-Sea, in his Majesty's Ship the Endeavour, faithfully transcribed from the Papers of the late Sidney Parkinson, Draughtsman to Joseph Banks, Esq; on his Expedition round the World; illustrated with a very elegantly engraved COPPER PLATE PRINT of one of their WAR CANOES, and of the singular Manner in which the Faces of their Chiefs and principal People are marked, as they call it, tataowed.

" In the afternoon we were becalmed, and six canoes came off to us, filled with people; some of them armed with bludgeons made of wood, and the bone of a large animal. They were a spare thin people, and had garments wrapt about them made of silky flax, wove in the same manner as the cotton in mocks of Brazil, each corner being ornamented with a piece of dog-skin. Most of them had their hair tied upon the crown of their heads in a knot, and by the side stuck a comb of wood or bone. In and about their ears some of them had feathers, with pieces of bird skins, whose feathers were as soft as down; others had the teeth of their parents, or a bit of green stone, worked very fine. These stone ornaments were of various shapes. They also wore a kind of shoulder knot, made of the skin of the neck of a large sea-fowl, with the feathers on, in two length-ways. Their faces were tataowed, or marked either all over, or one side, in a very curious manner; some of them in fine spiral directions violente, being indented in the skin very different from the rest. This tataowing is peculiar to the principal men among them; servants and women content themselves with besmearing their faces with red paint or ochre. Their cloth is white and as glossy as silk, worked by hands, and wrought as even as if it had been made in a loom, and is chiefly worn by the men, tho' it is made by the women; who also carry burdens, and do all the drudgery. The bottom of their canoes was made out of one single tree, and the upper part was framed of two planks sewed together, narrowed both at head and stern. The former was very long, having a broad head at the one end of it painted red, and the stern ended in a flat beak. They had thwarts to sit on, and their paddles were curiously stained with a red colour, disposed into various strange figures; and the whole together was no contemptible workmanship. After we had given them a variety of beads, and other trinkets, set off in so great a hurry, that they left three of their people on board with us. We were at this time off a cape, which we named Table Cape; we made but little way that night.

" On the 13th two canoes came off to us, and one of the natives came on board our ship; but, being much intimidated, could not be prevailed on to stay long, but was tataowed in the face, and wore a garment made of a sort of silky flax, wrought very strong, with a black and brown border round it, and a weapon in his hand made of the bone of a grampus. There were several women in the canoe, with uncommon long breasts, and their lips stained with a blue colour. They were proud of their sex, and expect you should give them every thing they desire, because they are women; but they take care to grant no favours in return.

" In the afternoon more boats came to us. Some of the people in them were disfigured in a very strange manner; they brandished their arms, and shewed marks of contempt, while the rest paddled hard to overtake us; at length, attempted to board us. The Captain ordered one of the men to fire a musket over them, but they did not regard. A great gun, loaded with grape shot, was fired, which made them drop astern; but whether any of them were wounded we could not determine. Several of the canoes had outriggers; and one of them had a very curious piece of ornamental carving at the head of it.

" On the 15th, in the morning, we bent our course round a small peninsula, which was joined to the main land by a low isthmus, on which were many groves of strait trees, that looked as if they had been planted by art; and within-side the isthmus was quite smooth. We saw some very high ridges of hills streaked with snow; when we doubled the point of this peninsula, the low isthmus appeared to stretch a long way by the sea-side. The country looked very pleasant, with fine sloping hills, which stretched out into beautiful green lawns, though not covered with wood, as other parts of the coast are.

" In the morning while we were on the other side of the peninsula, nine o'clock

to us, in which were one hundred and sixty of the natives ; they had behaved very irresolute manner, sometimes seeming as if they would attack us ; then flying right, and retreating a little, one half paddling one way, and the other half paddling another, shaking their lances and bone-bludgeons at us, talking very loud blustering, lolling out their tongues, and making other signs of defiance. We all we could to make them peaceable, but to no purpose ; for they seemed, at length, resolved to do us some mischief ; coming along-side of the ship again, and threatening us, we fired one of our guns, loaded with grape shot, over their heads ; they looked upon us for some time with astonishment, and then hastened away as fast as they could. By this time two other canoes came towards us, but stopped awhile, and held a conference with those that were returning, and then made up to leaving the rest at some distance, who seemed to wait their destiny. We made signs to them that we meant them no harm if they would behave peaceably ; which they so well understood, that they took all their weapons and put them into their canoe, and sent it off while they came close to the ship. We threw them several kinds of things, but they were so timorous that they durst not venture on board ; would they send any thing to us. During this interview another canoe came and threw a lance at the stern of the ship, and made off again. The lance fell into the water, and sunk immediately. There were some good-looking people in these canoes, others were disfigured, and had a very savage countenance. One old man, in particular, who seemed to be a Chief, was painted red, and had a red garment ; the garments of some others were striped. The principal among them had their hair tied up on the top of their heads ; and some feathers with a little bundle of perfume, hung about their necks. Most of them were tataowed in the face, and many of them quite naked, who seemed to be servants to the rest. Several of them had pieces of a green stone, in shape like those of Otaheite. Their canoes had from fifteen to twenty-two men in them, and were adorned with fine heads made out of thick board, cut thro' like filigree-work, in spirals of very curious workmanship. The end of this was a head, with two large eyes of Mother-of-pearl, and a large flat-shaped tongue. This figure went round the bottom of the board, and had feet and hands carved upon it very neatly, and painted red ; they had also high-backed sterns, wrought in filigree, and adorned with feathers, from the top of which depended two long streamers, made of feathers, which almost reached the water. Some of these canoes were between fifty and sixty feet long, and rowed with eighteen paddles. They gave us two Heivos, in their canoes, which were very interesting. They beat time with their paddles, and ended all at once with the word Eoah ; at the same time striking their paddles on the thwarts ; all which formed a truly comic act."

THE WAGER.

Tom Trotter last Christmas most bitterly swore, [before ;
at he would be married by May or
old him no woman of sense wou'd ere
have him, [--- save him.)
he cuts an extraordinary figure
whatever a wager was laid on't in fine,
two turky cocks and a bottle of wine.
Fortnight ago I chanc'd to see Tom,
k'd him if marry'd, he sigh'd with a
hump :
at Tom is it so ? I find then I've lost.
! faintly says he, and I've won to my
cost ;
terrible shrew of a wife I've to handle,
was but last night in my face went the
candle. [express,
is a scolding for ever, no tongue can
makes the room echo, like football,
no peace ;

Now and then, say 'tis often, my head
she will comb

In a terrible manner : Thus suffers poor
Tom. [will,

She all company keeps, goes out when she
Unconstant and giddy as Colliner's mill.
She'll be out of the way, come and see
me to-morrow, [farrow.
I wish I had lost : I have won to my
By a Country Gentleman, who has the
double Misfortune of living in the
Neighbourhood of some Iron Mills, and
of having a Wife whose Larum is rather too loud.

MILLS, thunders, hammers, lay
your noise aside,
Your notes are whispers to my tuneful
bride, [hammers,
She drowns the noise of mill of thunder,
I wish that she would drown herself
*** d--- her.

K. GEORGE II. crowned June 11, 1727.



K. GEORGE III. crowned Oct. 25, 1760.



Happy the land to whom 'tis given
T' enjoy that choicest boon of Heaven ;
Where, bound in one illustrious chain,
The Monarch, and the People, reign.
Hence is Britannia's weal maintain'd ;
Hence are the rights his Fathers gain'd
To ev'ry freeborn subject known :
Hence to the throne, in songs of praise,
A grateful realm its tribute pays,
And hails the King, whose int'rest is our own.

The direct Lineal Descent
of His Majesty KING
George III.

THE family of Bruns-
wick and Lunenburgh
Maud married Henr. t
Lion, D. of Bavaria and
Saxony, who had Wilh.
Lun. mar. Helena, D.
Woridemer, K. of D
had Otho D. of Bruns-
and Lunen, had Albert
Great, D. of Bruns-
Albert the Fat, D. of Bruns-
had Magnus D. of Bruns-
had Mag. Torquat, D.
Bruns. and Lun. had Ber-
nard D. of Bruns.
Lunen. had Frederick
of Lunen. had Otho
Great D. of Lunen.
Henry D. of Lunen.
Ernest D. of Lunen.
William D. of Lunen.
had Elizabeth, mar. Fr.
K. of Bohemia, had G.
P. of Callenbar and D.
Hanover, had Sophia, m
Ernest Augustus, Bishop
Osnaburgh, and Elector
Bruns. and Lunen.
George, by the Grace
God, King of Great Bri-
&c. who had George
who had Frederick Pa-
Wales, who had George
III. his present Maj-
whom God long prese-

All hail! George resur-
Prince of might,
Our King by Providence
lawful right,
Rome's fatal foe, and pa-
tant's delight,
May peace and plenty
your days remain,
And Nestor's years con-
your happy reign.
Already round the globe
actions shine,
Already you're acknowle-
all divine,
Whilst each succeeding
brings some new
And adds a branch to
immortal story.

I T b
The
Which
Were t
To fight
They to

Character of ENGLAND : Said to be found among the posthumous papers of St. Everemont.

ENGLAND, without dispute, is the Queen of the isles, the empire and arsenal of Neptune. She is at the same time the Peru of Europe, the kingdom of Venus, the school of Epicurus, the academy of Mars, the Minerva, the support of the distressed, the scourge of France, the purgatory of men.

women are very handsome, and very insipid ; their beauty wants relish, wants You are distracted till you know them, and the moment you know them you are of them.

every there is, as it were, natural to the men, but carried to an excess that applies to savageness : They are cocks, bull-dogs, tygers, in the human form. Wit and judgment reign there, and perhaps more than in any other country whatever ; they produce a certain air of pride which considerably diminishes their merit.

is there, as one may say, that Fortune distributes her favours abundantly ; but, like the matter even, with other nations, they do not know that they have it in power to be happier than other nations. Of what use are treasures if we know not we have them.

Their language is an odd mixture of all the tongues in Europe, but with this advantage, that it expresses itself the best of them all.

enjoy more liberty than all other nations under heaven collectively ; yet they are remarkable in Europe for their frequent appeals to God and their King, that they are greatest slaves upon earth. Nay, the bloodiest wars they were ever engaged in taken rise from that very security of liberty and property which they enjoy over all others ; and hence they have frequently been within six inches of destruction. three journeys I made there having let me into their manners, I venture to say that it is the most delightful country in the world ; but then a man must be a man before he can live in it : And if the high road to hell be sown with dangers and pleasures, you must necessarily pass through England to it.

Equity of the Ecliptic for the first Day of each Month in the Year 1774.

	°	‘	‘	July	°	‘	‘	58,1
ary	23	27	58,06	July	23	27	58,1	
uary	23	27	58,07	August	23	27	58,12	
March	23	27	58,08	September	23	27	58,14	
present	23	27	58,09	October	23	27	58,22	
ren	23	27	58,09	November	23	27	58,28	
ight,	23	27	58,09	December	23	27	58,32	

of the Sun's Entrance into the 12 Signs in the Year 1774.

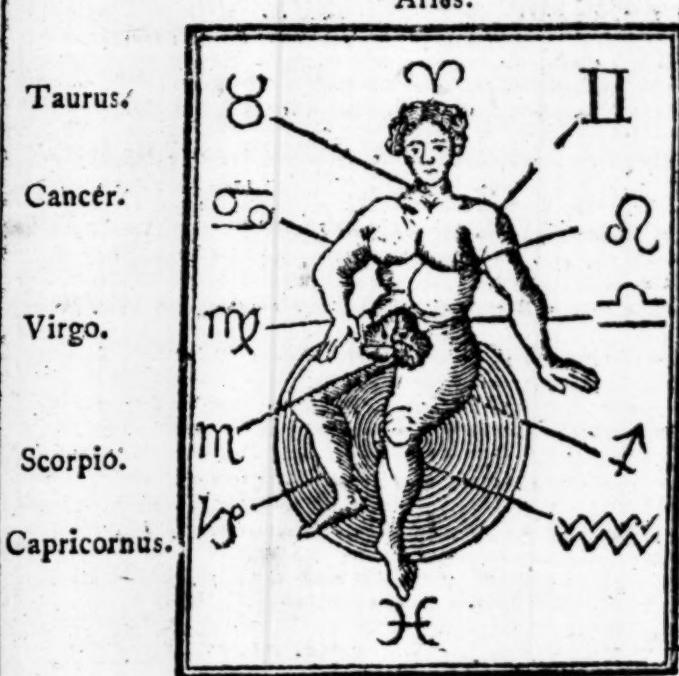
	D. H. M.		D. H. M.
January	19 4 34	July	22 5 3
February	17 19 27	August	22 11 21
March	19 19 58	September	22 7 44
April	19 8 48	October	22 15 34
May	20 9 27	November	21 11 43
June	20 18 12	December	20 23 5

Method of Lightening a Ship in a Storm.

IT blew an hard Storm, and in utmost Confusion,
The Sailors all hurried to get Absolution ;
Which done, and the Weight of the Sins they'd confess'd,
Were transfer'd, as they thought, from themselves to the Priest ;
To lighten the Ship, and conclude their Devotion,
They toss'd the Confessor soule into the Ocean.

The Anatomy of Man's Body, as governed by the Two
C O N S T E L L A T I O N S.

Aries.



Capricornus.

Pisces..

E C L I P S E S for the Year 1774.

TH E R E will be two Eclipses this Year, and both of the Sun.

The first will be the 12th of March, at 5 h. 10 m. in the morning, invisible; by a spherical projection, and calculating I find the sun will be centrally eclipsed, on the meridian, Lat. $1^{\circ} 45''$ south, and longitude $30^{\circ} 40''$ east of Greenwich, near Zaftan, in Macoko in Africa.

The second will be the 5th of September, at 9 h. 14 m. afternoon, invisible; and, from a like calculation with the foregoing, I find the sun will be centrally eclipsed on the meridian in the Eastern Ocean, in latitude 9° north, and longitude 15° east of Greenwich.

VULGAR NOTES for 1774.

Dominical Letter	B	Dionysian Period
Golden Number	8	Epact
Cycle of the Sun	19	Number of Indiction
Roman Indiction	7	Julian Period

W I N T E R.

O H! cruel WINTER, stop thy savage hand,
Let me yet brace the pure meand'ring stream,
Why wouldest thou exercise thy stern command?
Why rob the Muses of their darling theme?

Q. 5 day, 44 m. afternoon. | F. Q. 19 day, 10 h. 40 m. mfr.
M. 12 day, 4 h. morning. | F. M. 27 day, 2 h. 7 m. aftern.

	Calender, Weather, &c.	Sunrise		High Water		The	D. rise
		H. M. H.	and sets	Morn.	Even.	Moon's place.	H. M.
7	Circumcision. & 25 th	7	32 5	2 5	2 29	23	8 33
B	2d Sund. past Christm.	7	32 5	2 50	3 12	belly.	9 35
2	cold, unsettled weather;	7	31 5	3 35	3 56	18	10 34
3	Twil. ends 6 h. 15 m.	7	31 5	4 18	4 41	reins.	11 36
4	○ flow of clock 6 m.	7	30 5	5 4	5 28	15	morn.
5	Epiphany.	7	30 5	5 52	6 16	29	0 43
6	moderate weather,	7	29 5	6 41	7 9	secrets.	1 50
7	● perigee Ecc. 0582.	7	28 5	7 37	8 6	28	2 57
B	1st Sun. past Epiph.	7	27 5	8 35	9 5	thighs.	4 0
2	Mid. Tides. ♀ gr. elon.	7	26 5	9 35	10 5	27	5 0
3	♀ greatest elong.	7	25 5	10 36	11 4	knees.	6 0
4	snow	7	25 5	11 34	Even	27	D sets
5	in plenty	7	24 5	Morn	12 28	Legs.	6 38
6	in these	7	23 5	12 55	1 22	27	7 48
7	days D ♀	7	22 5	1 46	2 9	feet.	8 52
B	2d Sund. past Epiph.	7	21 5	2 32	2 54	23	9 54
2	○ flow of clock 11 m.	7	20 5	3 15	3 37	head.	10 54
3	[D 24	7	19 9	3 58	4 19	18	11 53
4	Twil. beg. 5 h. 37 m.	7	18 5	4 40	5 1	neck.	morn.
5	● ○ ♀	7	17 5	5 23	5 44	12	0 48
6	much snow	7	16 5	6 6	6 27	24	1 46
7	or rain, ● Ap	7	15 5	6 50	7 12	arms.	2 41
B	3d Sund. past Epiph.	7	14 5	7 36	7 59	18	3 35
2	windy,	7	13 5	8 23	8 47	breast.	4 27
3	Conversion St. Paul.	7	12 5	9 12	9 36	12	5 17
4	moderate	7	11 5	9 59	10 22	24	6 5
5	for	7	10 5	10 46	11 10	heart.	D rise
6	the	7	9 5	Morn	11 57	20	6 16
7	season,	7	8 5	12 42	Even	belly.	7 16
B	Sept. Sund. K.C.I. beh.	7	7 5	1 27	1 49	15	8 18
2	snow.	7	6 5	2 12	2 34	29	9 20

In this sequester'd place, I'd rather rove,
Than haunt the grand assemblies of the gay;
I'd rather hear the music of the grove
Than all the strains adept musicians play.

L. Q. 3 day, 10 h. 8 m. aftern. | F. Q. 18 day, 7 h. 21 m. morn.
N. M. 10 day, 3 h. 56 m. aft. | F. M. 26 day, 5 h. 48 m. morn.

S.	M.	Calendar, Weather, &c.	Sunrise	High Water	The	D.
			and sets	Morn. Even.	Moon's & seu-	o.
			H. M. H. H.	M. H. M.	place.	H. M.
1	3	Windy and cold, 8 23 rd R.	7 5 52	57 3	20	reins.
2	4	Purification V. Mary.	7 4 53	44 4	8	26
3	5	snow	7 3 54	33 4	59	secrets.
4	6	or rain,	7 2 55	26 5	53	24
5	7	● Perigee. Ecc. 0481.	7 1 56	21 6	50	thighs.
6	B	Sexagesima Sunday.	6 59 67	19 7	48	22
7	2	very [○ flow of c. 15 m.	6 58 68	18 8	47	knees.
8	3	cold,	6 56 69	17 9	45	21
9	4	Twil. ends 6 h. 45 m.	6 55 610	13 10	40	legs.
10	5	dull	6 54 611	8 11	32	20
11	6	weather	6 52 611	57	Even	feet
12	7	at this time.	6 50 6	Morn	12 43	17
13	B	Quinquagesima Sund.	6 49 61	61	28	head.
14	2	Valentine. D 4	6 48 61	50 2	12	14
15	3	snow	6 47 62	33 2	54	26
16	4	Ash-Wednesday.	6 46 63	16 3	37	neck.
17	5	or rain	6 44 63	59 4	21	20
18	6	about this	6 42 64	44 5	7	arms.
19	7	time, ● Apog.	6 40 65	30 5	53	14
20	B	1st Sunday in Lent.	6 39 66	17 6	41	26
21	2	windy	6 38 67	67	30	breast.
22	3	Twil. begins 5 h. 2 m.	6 37 67	54 8	18	20
23	4	and cold,	6 36 68	43 9	7	heart.
24	5	St. Matthias.	6 35 69	31 9	54	15
25	6	rain	6 34 610	18 10	41	28
26	7	○ flow of c. 13 m.	6 32 6	Morn	11 26	belly.
27	B	2d Sunday in Lent.	6 30 612	12	Even	25
28	2	perhaps snow.	6 29 612	59 1	22	reins.

The Planet VENUS will be Evening Star to the 23d of Mar
and from thence Morning Star to the End of the Year.

But maugre fate, you rear your brumal throne,
 And nature dreads thy arbitrary reign;
 Fierce BOREAS now declares the world your own,
 And rides in triumph o'er the wat'ry main.

Q. 5 day, 5 h. 36 m. morn. | F. Q. 20 day, 3 h. 48 m. morn.
 M. 12 day, 5 h. 19 m. morn. | F. M. 27 day, 6 h. 27 m. after.

		Sunrise	High Water	The	D rise
	Calendar, Weather, &c.	and sets	Morn.	Even.	Moon's & sets.
		H. M. H.	H. M.	H. M.	place. H. M.
3	David. & 22 ♀ stati.	6 28 6	1 46 2	11 22	9 19
4	○ slow of clock 12 m.	6 27 6	2 36 3	1 secrets.	10 26
5	March winds,	6 26 6	3 26 3	56 20	11 31
6	● perig. Eccen. 0433	6 25 6	4 25 4	51 thighs.	Morn
7	Princes of Hesse botn.	6 24 6	5 20 5	49 19	0 35
B	3d Sund. in Lent,	6 22 6	6 19 6	45 knees.	1 37
2	unsettled and	6 21 6	7 16 7	43 17	2 35
3	perhaps	6 20 6	8 11 8	37 legs.	3 27
4	Twil. ends 7. h. 22 m.	6 19 6	9 4 9	28 15	4 13
D	a light	6 18 6	9 55 10	19 29	4 54
6	snow at	6 16 6	10 42 11	4 feet.	5 29
7	this time,	6 15 6	11 27 Even	26	D sets
B	4th Sunday in Lent.	6 13 6	Morn 12	12 head.	7 20
2	windy [6 ♀ ♀ 8 Q h	6 11 6	12 33 12	55 21	8 21
3	and	6 10 6	1 16 1	38 neck.	9 20
4	rain,	6 9 6	2 1 2	23 16	10 19
M	St. Peter.	6 7 6	3 46 3	8 28	11 16
O	Stamp-Act Rep. 1766.	6 5 6	3 32 3	56 arms.	Morn
I	8 4 ♀	6 4 6	4 20 4	43 22	0 12
B	5th Sunday in Lent.	6 2 6	5 7 5	31 breast.	1 4
2	cool and	5 59 7	5 56 6	20 16	1 53
3	fair weather,	5 58 7	6 44 7	8 28	2 41
4	Twil. beg. 4 h. 22 m.	5 57 7	7 32 7	56 heart.	3 23
5	greatest elong.	5 56 7	8 19 8	42 23.	4 2
6	pleasant	5 55 7	9 5 9	28 belly.	4 36
D	for the season,	5 54 7	9 52 10	15 20	5 9
B	6th Sunday in Lent.	5 53 7	10 39 11	2 reins.	D rise
2	○ slow of clock 5 m.	5 51 7	Morn 11	50 18	7 13
3	some	5 50 7	12 40 Even	secrets.	8 19
4	rain at this	5 48 7	1 33 2	1 16	9 26
5	time.	5 47 7	2 29 2	58 thighs.	10 35

1772 the 5th w^e eve of last
 92^o P.M. the 4th day

S O L I T U D E: A N O D E.

YE lofty mountains, whose eternal snows,
Like Atlas, seem to prop the distant skies;
While shelter'd by your high and ample brows,
All nature's beauty feasts my ravish'd eyes;

L. Q. 3d day, 12 m. aftern.

N. M. 10th day, 7 h. 36 m. aft.

F. Q. 18th day, 10 h. 27 m. aft.

F. M. 26th day, 4 h. 44 m. mo.

S.	E.	Calendar, Weather, &c.	Sunrise	High Water	The	D.
			and sets	Morn.	Even.	Moon's place
H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	B.
1	6	Good Friday. ● Per.	5 45 7	3 27	3 56	15
2	7	[22 7 6 ♂ ♀	5 43 7	4 25	4 52	29
3	B	Easter Sunday.	5 41 7	5 19	5 47	knees
4	2	Agreeable weather	5 40 7	6 16	6 44	28
5	3	and some	5 39 7	7 12	7 37	legs.
6	4	rain,	5 38 7	8 2	8 26	25
7	5	Twil. ends 8 h. 5 m.	5 37 7	8 50	9 12	feet.
8		searching	5 35 7	9 33	9 56	22
9	7	winds, D ♂	5 33 7	10 19	10 40	head.
10	B	1st Sund. past Easter.	5 32 7	11 1	11 24	17
11	2	flow of clock 1 m.	5 30 7	11 48	Even	29
12	3	uncertain what	5 28 7	Morn	○ 29	neck.
13	4	♀ stationary.	5 26 7	○ 52	1 14	24
14	5	weather	5 25 7	1 37	2 ○	arms.
15	6	in these ● Ap.	5 24 7	2 24	2 48	18
16	7	days,	5 23 7	3 12	3 36	breast.
17	B	2d Sunday past Easter.	5 22 7	4 0	4 23	12
18	2	rain	5 21 7	4 47	5 10	24
19	3	Twil. beg. 3 h. 35 m.	5 19 7	5 35	5 59	heart.
20	4	fair	5 18 7	6 22	6 44	18
21	5	weather	5 17 7	7 7	7 30	belly.
22	6	at this time,	5 16 7	7 53	8 15	14
23	7	St. George.	5 15 7	8 38	9 1	28
24	B	3d Sund. after Easter.	5 14 7	9 25	9 49	reins.
25	2	St. Mark Evan. 6 ♂ ♀	5 13 7	10 14	10 38	26
26	3	○ fast of clock 2 m.	5 12 7	Morn	11 31	secrets.
27	4	Victory of Culloden.	5 10 7	○ 27	Even	26
28	5	Tides rise.	5 9 7	1 26	1 56	thighs.
29	6	rain ● per. Ecc. 0576 now.	5 7 7	2 27	2 57	25
30	7		5 6 7	3 26	3 56	knees.

MONTH, M A Y, hath 31 Days. 1774.

And far beneath me, o'er the distant plain,
The thunders break and ratt'ling tempests reign.
Here, when Aurora with her silver beam
And rosy blushes marks approaching day,

Q. 2d day, 7 h. 14 m. after. | F. Q. 18th day, 2 h. 10 m. aft.
I.M. 10th day, 10 h. 34 m. m. | F. M. 25th day, 38 min. aftern.

		Calendar, Weather, &c.	Sunrise and sets	High Water	The Moon's & sets.	Drise
			H. M. H.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
H.	1	B 4th Sunday past Easter.	5 5 7	4 26	4 54	24
II	2	[St. Philip and James.]	5 3 7	5 19	5 44	legs. 0 26
Mon	3	A fine season,	5 2 7	6 10	6 33	22 1 11
0	4	Gen. Elect. Newport.	5 1 7	6 57	7 19	feet. 1 49
1	5	St. John Evangelist:	5 0 7	7 41	8 3	18 2 21
2	6	many flowers,	4 59 8	8 25	8 46	head. 2 53
3	7	B 5th Sunday past East.	4 56 8	9 50	10 12	26 3 51
4	8	fair a ♀ greatest elon.	4 55 8	10 33	10 53	neck. 4 21
4	9	day or two, then	4 54 8	11 14	Even	D sets
5	10	comes a	4 53 8	Morn	0 3	arms. 8 3
6	11	Ascension day. ● Ap.	4 51 8	0 27	0 50	15 8 56
7	12	[Gen. Elect. Hartf.	4 50 8	1 14	1 38	27 9 52
8	13	heavy rain,	4 49 8	2 1	2 25	breast. 10 40
9	14	B Sunday past Ascension.	4 48 8	2 50	3 14	20 11 26
10	15	clear and good weather,	4 47 8	3 37	4 0	heart. Morn
11	16	Hardwick Fair.	4 46 8	4 23	4 45	14 0 5
12	17	○ fast of clock 4 m.	4 45 8	5 8	5 30	27 0 41
13	18	a growing h stationary.	4 44 8	5 51	6 12	belly. 1 14
14	19	season,	4 43 8	6 35	6 57	22 1 43
15	20	B Whit Sunday.	4 42 8	7 20	7 42	reins. 2 2 15
16	21	thunder and flowers	4 41 8	8 6	8 30	20 2 46
17	22	Gen. Election Boston.	4 40 8	8 55	9 20	secrets. 3 3 18
18	23	very full tides. ● Peri.	4 39 8	9 47	10 14	19 3 54
19	24	[Ecc. 0648]	4 38 8	Morn	11 13	D rise
20	25	frequently the	4 38 8	0 14	Even	19 8 25
21	26	B Trinity Sunday.	4 37 8	1 16	1 46	knees. 9 3 1
22	27	latter end	4 36 8	2 17	2 46	legs. 10 23
23	28	of this month.	4 35 8	3 15	3 43	11 12
24	29		4 35 8	4 12	4 34	18 11 52
25	30		4 34 8	4 57	5 20	feet. Morn

May 10th 1774
7 am 10° & cloudy

Oft do I walk along the purling stream,
 And see the bleating flocks around me stray:
 The woods, the rocks, each charm that strikes my sight,
 Fills my whole breast with innocent delight.

L. Q. 1st day, 3 h. 38 m. mr. | F. M. 23d day, 7 h. 33 m. afe
 N. M. 9th day, 1.h. 37 m. mr. | Last Quarter 30th day, 2.
 F. Q. 17th day, 2 h. 38 m. mr. | 17 m. afternoon.

D.	S.	Calendar, Weather, &c.	Sunrise	High Water	The	D.	
			and sets	Morn.	Even.	Moon's place.	
H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	C.	
1	4	Fair and ☿ 18 ^m .	4 33 8	5 43	6 7	15 0	7
2	5	○ fast of clock 3 m.	4 32 8	6 27	6 48	28 0	B 5
3	6	pleasant,	4 31 8	7 9	7 30	head.	1 2
4	7	GEORGE III. born.	4 31 8	7 51	8 12	23 1	3 0
5	B	1st Sunday past Trin.	4 30 8	8 33	8 55	neck.	2 2
6	z	Art. Election Boston.	4 30 8	9 17	9 40	18 2	5 5
7	3	Twil. ends 9 h. 37 m.	4 29 8	10 3	10 25	29 3	6 6
8	4	a long	4 29 8	10 47	11 11	arms.	4 1
9	5	storm ● Apo	4 29 8	11 36	Even	24 D	B 6
10	6	at this II ○ h	4 28 8	Morn	0 23	breast.	8 2
11	7	time,	4 28 8	0 49	1 14	17 9	3 T
12	B	2d S. pft. Trin. 6 4 ♀	4 27 8	1 36	1 57	29 10	4 4
13	z	Superior ♂ ○ ♀	4 27 8	2 19	2 41	heart.	10 5
14	3	a fine	4 27 8	3 3	3 25	23 11	6 6
15	4	promising	4 27 8	3 47	4 9	belly.	11 4
16	5	season, or	4 26 8	4 31	4 52	18 Mon	B 7
17	6	I miss my	4 26 8	5 14	5 35	reins.	0 1
18	7	guests,	4 26 8	5 57	6 19	14 0	3 3
19	B	3d Sunday past Trin.	4 26 8	6 43	7 7	28 1	4 C
20	2	agreeable	4 26 8	7 33	7 58	secrets.	1 1
21	3	Twil. beg. 2 h. 10 m.	4 26 8	8 26	8 54	27 2	6 H
22	4	weather,	4 26 8	9 23	9 53	thighs.	3 7
23	5	High Tides, ● perig.	4 26 8	10 27	11 0	D	B 8
24	6	Nat. St. John Baptist.	4 26 8	Morn	11 59	knees.	8 2
25	7	some rain and	4 26 8	0 59	Even	28 8	4 3 S
26	B	4th Sund. past Trin.	4 26 8	1 55	2 21	legs.	9 3
27	2	○ fast of cloek 2 m.	4 26 8	2 48	3 12	27 10	5 6
28	3	thunder,	4 27 8	3 36	3 58	feet.	10 5
29	4	St. Peter.	4 27 8	4 21	4 43	25 11	7
30	5	flowers.	4 27 8	5 5	5 26	head.	11 5

Here, gayly dancing on the flow'ry ground,
The cheerful shepherds join their flute and voice ;
While thro' the groves the woodland songs resound,
And fill th' untroubled mind with peaceful joys ;

M. 8th day, 4 h. 26 m. aft. | F. M. 23d day, 2 h. 4 m. morn.
Q. 16th day, 11 h. 55 m. mr. | L. Q. 30th day, 3 h. 18 m. mor.

Calendar, Weather, &c.	Sunrise		High Water		The		D. rise & sets.
	H. M. H.	and sets	Morn.	M. H.	M.	place.	
6 Vifit. V. M. & 15 ^m much	4	28	85	486	8	20	Morn
B 5th Sun. past Trinity.	4	28	86	276	50	neck.	o 25
thunder	4	29	87	578	20	27	1 30
13 ○ flow of clock 4 m.	4	29	88	449	7	arms.	2 6
24 and showers, ● Ap. 4 clear	4	29	89	319	55	21	2 50
35 and	4	30	810	1910	42	breast.	3 36
46 pleasant,	4	31	811	53	Even	26	7 57
B 6th Sund. past Trin.	4	31	8Morn	0	39	heart.	8 36
82 agreeable weather,	4	32	80	21	24	20	9 11
93 Twil. ends 9 h. 23 m.	4	32	81	462	7	belly.	9 43
104 some	4	33	82	282	48	15	10 10
105 rain	4	34	83	113	31	28	10 40
116 at this time	4	35	83	534	15	rains.	11 10
Mon 17 B 7th Sunday past Trin.	4	36	84	385	0	24	11 42
012 thunder and	4	37	85	275	53	secrets.	Morn
043 winds,	4	38	86	126	40	22	o 16
114 Commenc. at Camb.	4	39	87	97	37	thighs.	o 56
145 greatest elongation.	4	40	88	78	37	21	1 45
226 High tides.	4	41	89	79	39	knees.	2 42
377 showers,	4	42	810	910	39	21	3 46
B 8th Sund. past Trin.	4	43	8Morn	11	39	legs.	D. rise
82 St Jas. Dog-days beg.	4	44	80	34	Even	21	8 12
843 St. Anne.	4	45	81	251	49	feet	8 48
934 ○ flow of clock 6 m.	4	46	82	13	37	20	9 21
1055 thunder	4	47	83	03	22	head.	9 53
1066 and frequent	4	48	83	444	5	16	10 24
1177 showers.	4	49	84	274	49	29	11 1
B 9th Sunday past Trin.	4	50	85	115	33	neck.	11 27
	4	51	85	556	16	24	Morn

Music and love inspire the vocal plain,
Alone the turtle tunes her plaintive strain.
Here, the green turf invites my weary head,
On nature's lap, to undisturb'd repose;

N. M. 7th day, 7 h. 10 m. mor. | F. M. 21 day, 10 h. 13 m. mo. | M.
F. Q. 14th day, 6 h. 53 m. afstr. | L. Q. 28th day, 7 h. 44 m. a. | Q.

D. M.	D. W.	Calendar, Weather, &c.	Sunrise	High Water	The	Dri-	D. W.
			and sets H. M. H.	Morn. H. M. H. M.	Moon's place. H.	& sea	
1	2	Lammas-Day. & 13 th	4 52 8 6	38 7 4	arms	o	5
2	3	Rain,	4 53 8 7	30 7 54	17	o	6
3	4	● Apogee.	4 54 8 8	17 8 41	29	i	7
4	5	♀ stationary.	4 55 8 9	59 28	breast	z	B
5	6	clear weather,	4 56 8 9	52 10 15	23	3	2
6	7	Transfiguration.	4 57 8 10	38 11 1	heart	4	3
7	B	10th Sunday past Trin.	4 58 8 11	24 Even	17	D	4
8	2	[○ flow of clock 5 m.	4 59 8	Morn o 8	29	7	5
9	3	Twil. ends 8 h. 42 m.	5 0 7 0	30 o 52	belly	8	6
10	4	a growing	5 1 7 1	13 1 34	25	8	7
11	5	season at	5 2 7 1	56 2 18	reins	9	B
12	6	this	5 3 7 2	43 3 3	21	9	2
13	7	time,	5 4 7 3	27 3 51	secrets	10	3
14	B	11th Sund. past Trin.	5 5 7 4	17 4 42	18	10	X4
15	2	some	5 6 7 5	95 36	thighs	11	5
16	3	thunder,	5 8 7 6	46 32	16	Mon	6
17	4	Twil. beg. 3 26 min.	5 9 7 7	07 30	knees	o	7
18	5	Inferior ♂ ○ ♀	5 10 7 8	08 30	16	i	8
19	6	a storm,	5 11 7 9	09 30	legs	2	1
20	7	Middling tides.	5 12 7 9	58 10 26	15	3	3
21	B	12th Sund. past Trin.	5 13 7	Morn 11 19	29	D	4
22	2	clear weather,	5 14 7 0	9 Even	feet	7	G
23	3	Commenc. Dart. Col.	5 16 7 0	57 1 21	28	7	6
24	4	St. Bartholomew.	5 17 7 1	43 2 5	head	8	7
25	5	some rain	5 18 7 2	28 2 50	24	8	B
26	6	and winds,	5 20 7 3	13 3 36	neck	9	2
27	7	♀ stationary.	5 22 7 3	59 4 22	20	10	3
28	B	13th Sund. past Trin.	5 24 7 4	45 5 8	arms	10	4
29	2	John Baptist beheaded.	5 25 7 5	32 5 56	14	11	5
30	3	● Apogee.	5 27 7 6	20 6 43	26	Mo	6
31	4	good weather.	5 28 7 7	7 7 31	breast	o	75

Augt 23rd & 24th a¹⁶ storm of rain
ans: 25th

MONTH, SEPTEMBER, hath 30 Days. 1774.

Here gently laid to rest—each care is fled ;
 Peace and content my happy eye-lids close :
 Ye golden flatt'ring dreams of state adieu !
 As bright my slumbers are, more soft than you.

M. 5th-day, 9 h. 14 m. aft. | F. M. 19th day, 8 h. 37 m. aft
 Q. 13th day, 49 m. morn. | L. Q. 27th day, 2 h. 11 m. aft

D & sec. H.	W.	Calendar, Weather, &c.	Sunrise	High Water	The	D rise
			and sets	Morn.	Even.	Moon's & sets
			H. M. H.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
0	5	Clear, 8 13 ^{yr}	5 30 7 7	56 8 19	19	1 13
0	6	London burnt 1666.	5 31 7 8	43 9 6	heart	2 8
1	7	Dog-days end.	5 33 7 9	29 9 52	14	3 7
2	8	B 14th Sund. past Trin.	5 34 7 10	15 10 36	26	4 6
3	9	[♀ gr. elong.	5 35 7 10	58 11 20	belly	D sets
4	10	rain,	5 37 7 11	42 Even	21	6 54
D	11	Commenc. at Provid.	5 39 7 Morn	0 27	reins	7 25
7	12	Nativt. blessed V. M.	5 40 7 0	50 1 12	18	7 57
8	13	clear and	5 41 7 1	36 1 59	secrets	8 28
8	14	pleasant,	5 42 7 2	24 2 49	15	9 6
9	15	B 15th Sund. past Trin.	5 43 7 3	16 3 42	29	9 49
9	16	fine weather,	5 44 7 4	10 4 38	thighs	10 38
10	17	● Perigee Ecc. 0437	5 45 7 5	7 5 36	27	11 35
10	18	Commenc. N. Haven.	5 47 7 6	6 6 34	knees	Morn
11	19	[⊙ fast of clock 5 m.	5 49 7 7	3 7 32	26	0 37
M	20	some	5 51 7 8	0 8 27	legs	1 42
0	21	rain,	5 53 7 8	53 9 19	24	2 51
1	22	16th Sund. past Trin.	5 54 7 9	45 10 11	feet	3 59
2	23	Twil. beg. 4 h. 19 m.	5 55 7 10	34 10 58	22	D rise
3	24	winds,	5 56 7 Morn	11 44	head	6 31
D	25	St. Matthew.	5 58 7 0	31 Even	19	7 3
7	26	GEO. III. cr. 1761.	5 59 7 1	16 1 39	neck	7 36
7	27	a serene	6 0 6 2	2 2 26	15	8 11
8	28	air,	6 2 6 2	49 3 13	27	8 50
8	29	B 17th Sund. past Trin.	6 4 6 3	36 4 0	arms	9 33
9	30	rain	6 5 6 4	25 4 49	22	10 21
10	31	at ● Ap.	6 6 6 5	13 5 37	breast	11 13
10	32	this time.	6 8 6 6	2 6 25	15	Morn
11	33	St. Michael:	6 10 6 6	48 7 16	27	0 9
M	34	Superior 6 ○ ♀	6 12 6 7	44 Even	heart	1 4

175 Thayer wont away 30th day

175 C Sep: 5th a storm of rain — 30th day

Here, free from all the tempests of the great,
Craft and ambition can deceive no more!
Beneath these shades I find a bless'd retreat,
From envy's rage secure, and fortune's pow'r:

N. M. 5th day, 9 h. 53 m. mor. | F. M. 19th day, 9 h. 41 m. mor.
F. Q. 12th day, 6 h. 54 m. mor. | L. Q. 27 day, 10 h. 11 m. mor.

D. M.	D. W.	Calendar, Weather, &c.	Sunrise	High	Water	The	Dri	
			and sets	Morn.	Even.	Moon's place	& set	
H.	M.	H.	H.	M.	M.	H.	H.	
1	7	8 13 ♀	6 13	6 8	20 8	38	22	2
2	B	18th Sund. past Trin.	6 15	6 9	4 9	26	belly	3
3	2	Twil. ends 7 h. 17 m.	6 16	6 9	48	10 12	17	4
4	3	D h	6 17	6 10	37	10 58	reins	5
5	4	a pretty	6 19	6 11	19	Even	14	6
6	5	cool	6 21	6 Morn	o	6	27	7
7	6	air	6 23	6 o	31	o	56	secrets
8	7	at this time,	6 24	6 1	23	1	50	25
9	B	19th Sund. past Trin.	6 25	6 2	18	2	thighs	8
10	2	① Perigee Ecc. 044	6 26	6 3	14	3	24	9
11	3	a great	6 27	6 4	12	4	knees	10
12	4	rain	6 28	6 5	11	5	22	11
13	5	G. C. N. Hav. 6 ♀ ♀	6 29	6 6	7	6	legs	12
14	6	now	6 30	6 7	1	7	20	13
15	7	6 h ♀	6 31	6 7	52	8	feet	14
16	B	20th Sund. past Trin.	6 32	6 8	41	9	5	18
17	2	high	6 33	6 9	28	9	head	19
18	3	St. Luke.	6 35	6 10	12	10	14	20
19	4	Hardwick Fair.	6 37	6 Morn	11	19	27	21
20	5	winds and	6 38	6 o	6	Even	neck	22
21	6	some	6 39	6 o	52	1	23	23
22	7	rain,	6 41	6 1	43	2	arms	24
23	B	21st Sund. past Trin.	6 43	6 2	28	2	17	25
24	2	cool,	6 44	6 3	16	3	29	26
25	3	K. G. III. beg. r. 1760	6 45	6 4	4	4	breast	27
26	4	Gen. Court Providence	6 46	6 4	51	5	23	28
27	5	clear and D ♂	6 47	6 5	42	6	heart	29
28	6	chilly air.	6 48	6 6	22	6	17	30
29	7	Simon and Jude.	6 50	6 7	1	7	29	31
30	B	22d Sund. past Trin.	6 51	6 7	48	8	belly	32
31	2	D. h.	6 52	6 8	32	8	25	33

1774 MONTH, NOVEMBER, hath 30 Days. 1774.

Here call the actions of past ages o'er,
Or truth's immortal source alone explore.
Here, far from all the busy world's alarms,
I prove in peace the Muses' sacred leisure;

M. 3d day, 10 h. 8 m. after. F. M. 18th day, 1h. 30 m. mor.
Q. 10th day, 2 h. 30 m. aft. L. Q. 26th day, 6 h. 6 m. mor.

H. M.	Calendar, Weather, &c.	Sunrise		High Water		The Moon's place.		D. rise & sets.	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
3	All Saints. 8 11 m.	6 54	6 9	16 9	40	reins	3	51	
4	Rain,	6 55	6 10	4 10	29	22	4	53	
5	Twil. ends 6 h. 40 m.	6 56	6 10	54 11	20	secrets	D	sets	
6	Middling tides.	6 58	6 11	47 Even		20	5	54	
7	Powder Plot.	6 59	6 Morn	o 43		thighs	6	40	
8	23d Sund. past Trinity	7 0 5 1	12 1	42	19	7	34		
9	Perigee Ecc. 05 15	7 1 5 2	12 2	42	knees	8	34		
10	good	7 2 5 3	11 3	41	19	9	38		
11	fast of Clock 16 m.	7 4 5 4	9 4	37	legs	10	45		
12	weather	7 5 5 5	45	30	17	11	51		
13	for the	7 6 5 5	54 6	18	feet	Morn			
14	season,	7 7 5 6	41 7	5	14	o	56		
15	24th Sund. past Trin.	7 9 5 7	28 7	51	28	2	o		
16	greatest elongation.	7 10 5 8	12 8	34	head	3	3		
17	there may	7 11 5 8	57 9	19	24	4	4		
18	be a light snow now,	7 12 5 9	42 10	4	neck	5	5		
19	but it	7 13 5 10	27 10	49	19	6	6		
20	is something	7 14 5 Morn	11 35		arms	D	rise		
21	uncertain,	7 15 5 o	23 Even		14	6	12		
22	25th Sund. past Trin.	7 16 5 1	11 1	35	26	7	o		
23	cool and Appo.	7 17 5 1	59 2	23	breast	7	52		
24	some frost,	7 18 5 2	46 3	9	20	8	45		
25	Twil beg. 5 h. 37 m.	7 19 5 3	32 3	54	heart	9	42		
26	stationary.	7 20 5 4	16 4	38	13	10	38		
27	a cold	7 20 5 4	59 5	21	25	11	36		
28	rain,	7 21 5 5	41 6	2	belly	Morn			
29	Advent Sunday.	7 22 5 6	23 6	47	20	o	36		
30	windy.	7 23 5 7	11 7	35	reins	1	36		
31	fast of clock 11 m.	7 24 5 7	50 8	14	16	2	36		
1	St. Andrew.	7 25 5 8	38 9	31	29	3	36		

XII MONTH, DECEMBER, hath 31 Days. 1774

No cares within, no distant sound of arms,
Break my repose, or interrupt my pleasure :
Fortune and fame ! deceitful forms ! adieu :
The world's a trifle far beneath my view.

N. M. 3d day, 9 h. 8 m. morn. | F. M. 17th day, 7 h. 33 m. af
F. Q. 10th day, 36 m. morn. | L. Q. 25th day, 11 h. 46 m. af

D. M.	D. W.	Calendar, Weather, &c.	Sunrise and sets	High Water	The	D.
			H. M. H.	Morn Even	Moon's place.	
1	5	8 8 ϖ	7 25 5 9	28 9 56	secrets	4 3
2	6	Snow and cold,	7 26 5 10	24 10 52	28	5 4
3	7	High tides.	7 27 5 11	21 Even	thighs	6 5
4	B	2d Sunday in Advent.	7 28 5	Morn 0 23	28	7 6
5	2	● Perigee Ecc. 0612	7 28 5 0	54 1 25	knees	7 7
6	3	clear,	7 29 5 1	54 2 24	28	8 8
7	4	Twil. ends 6 h. 7 m.	7 29 5 2	52 3 19	legs	9 9
8	5	Concept. V. Mary.	7 30 5 3	45 4 11	27	10 10
9	6	snow and	7 30 5 4	36 5 0	feet	11 11
10	7	frosty,	7 31 5 5	23 5 45	25	12 12
11	B	3d Sund. in Advent.	7 31 5 6	7 6 29	head	13 13
12	2	some rain,	7 32 5 6	51 7 13	21	14 14
13	3	○ fast of clock 5 m.	7 32 5 7	35 7 56	neck	15 15
14	4	much	7 33 5 8	19 8 41	16	16 16
15	5	snow ♀ stationary.	7 33 5 9	49 26	28	17 17
16	6	or rain	7 33 5 9	50 10 13	arms	18 18
17	7	now,	7 34 5 10	36 11 0	22	19 19
18	B	4th Sunday in Advent.	7 34 5	Morn 11 47	breast	20 20
19	2	● Appogee.	7 34 5 0	35 Even	16	21 21
20	3	high winds	7 34 5 1	21 1 43	28	22 22
21	4	St. Thomas.	7 34 5 2	52 26	heart	23 23
22	5	much snow	7 34 5 2	47 3 8	22	24 24
23	6	and severe frost,	7 34 5 3	29 3 49	belly	25 25
24	7	♀ greatest elong.	7 34 5 4	10 4 31	16	26 26
25	B	CHRISTMAS.	7 34 5 4	52 5 13	28	27 27
26	2	St. Stephen.	7 34 5 5	34 5 56	reins	28 28
27	3	St. John.	7 34 5 6	19 6 43	24.	29 29
28	4	Innocents.	7 34 5 7	67 32	secrets	30 30
29	5	○ fast of clock 3 m.	7 33 5 7	58 8 25	22.	31 31
30	6	clear and cold.	7 33 5 8	53 9 20	thighs	32 32
31	7	Silvester.	7 33 5 9	49 10 17	20	33 33

December 7th 20

1799

(XIII.) Road to N. Haven and New-York

Kilby or Bears,	N. Haven	163
Laws or Mallet,	Milford	6 169
Bryant,	Ditto	4 173
Orbison or Olcott,	Stratford	4 177
Penfield, Buckley,	Fairfield	7 184.
Kechum, Beld	Norwalk	12 196
Youngs,	Stamford	7 203
Fitch, Quintard,	Ditto	3 206
Marvel, Havil,	Rye	10 216
Cotton, Gidney,	Marrineck	7 223
Quincy,	New Rochel	3 226
Butler,	East Chester	4 230
DeKoman,	Kingsbridge	10 240
& Set	New-York	11 251

(XVI.) Road to Albany.

Wait,	Brockfield	62	62
Rice,	Ditto	3	65
Cutler,	Ditto	3	68
Downing,	Ware	6	74
Rogers,	Ditto	2	76
Hoi	Belchertown	5	81
Dwight,	Ditto	3	84
Graves,	Ditto	4	88
Smith,	Amherst	4	92
Kellog,	Hadley	4	96
Lyman,	Northamp-	2	98
Tupper	ton		
Miller,	Chesterfield	14	112
Marks	Worthington	7	119
Gutridge,	Sandisfield	6	125
Hubbard,	Pitsfield	9	134
	Ditto	4	138
	Albany-ferry	25	163

(XIV.) Road to Deerfield.

Wheeler,	Waltham	10 10
Wurks,	Lincoln	6 16
ates,	Stow	9 25
Richardson,	Bolton	8 33
Rock,	Lancaster	5 36
Feary,	Ditto	7 43
Holden,	Westminster	6 49
Church,	Templeton	9 58
aker,	Ditto	5 63
Winiflow,	Peterham	3 66
ooke,	New Salem	9 75
illing,	Sunderland	9 84
oot,	Montague	4 88
oit,	Deerfield	5 93

(XVII.) To Albany and Quebec.

Morley,	Springfield	96	96
Over the river to	Ely's	2	98
Clap,	Westfield	7	105
Emerson,	Ditto	3	108
Knox,	Blandford	6	114
Pease,	Ditto	1	115
Rowley,	Greenwood	6	121
Spring,	Ditto	4	125
Chadwick,	Tyringham	7	132
Riot,	G Barington	9	141
Whiting	Ditto	1	142
Hicks,	Egramont	4	146
Cowles,	Nobletown	4	150
M'Kinstry,	Ditto	3	153
Rea,	Ditto	3	156
Hogaboom,	Stonehouse	4	160
Vannes,	Kinderhook	2	162
Goose,	Ditto	6	168
Vanburgh,	Ditto	1	169
Fitch,	Ditto	12	181
Albany Ferry,		8	189
Half-moon		12	201
Still-water,		13	214
Saratoga,		12	226
Lake-George,		28	254
Ticonderoga,		44	298
Crown-point,		15	313
East End Lake Champlain		12	325
Le P'tair		16	341
Montreal		6	347
Trois Rivers,		90	437
Quebeck		80	517

(XVIII.) Road to No. Four or Charlestown,

Winflow,	Peterham	72	78
Morton,	Athol	6	78

Evans,	Warwick	9	87
Grout,	Winchester	17	98
Wyman,	Keen	14	112
Butterfield,	Westmorland	11	23
Phelps,	Walpole	9	332
Walker or	Charlestown	10	42
Hastings,) or No. IV		

(XIX.) N. & C. Point, over Ch. Ferry			
Wetherby,	Cambridge	7	7
Buckman	Lexington	3	10
Taylor, Jones,	Concord	9	19
White,	Acton	5	24
Gilbert,	Littleton	5	29
Pierce,	Groton	8	37
Saxwell,	Shirley	4	41
Hutchins,	Lunenbergh	5	46
Cowdir,	Fitchburgh	4	50
Foster,	Ashburnham	8	58
Stimfon,	Winchendon	4	62
Darling,	Ditto	6	68
Deeds,	Moandinock	8	76
Tiffany	Swanzey	4	80
Hammond,	Ditro	5	85
Wyman,	Keene	6	91
Bellows,	Walpole	10	95
Phelps,	Ditto	5	108
Hastings, Walker,	Charlestown	11	119
Now's Ferry,	Springfield	3	122
Stevens,	Ditto	5	127
Seaford,	Weathersfield	2	129
Bala	Cavendish	6	133
Coffin,	Ditto	5	138
Button,	Otter-Creek	20	158
Mede,	Rutland	6	164
Waters,	Pittsford	6	170
Moor,	Shoreham	20	190
Towers	Bradford	8	198
Lewis, Over Lake to C. Point		2	200

(XX.) Upper Road to Portsmouth			
Billing	Medford.	5	5
Fowle or Wyman,	Wobarn	5	10
Wyman,	Wilmington	3	13
Gowen,	Ditto	4	17
Abbott	Andover	6	23
Braggs,	Ditto	3	26
Chandler,	Branford	6	32
Wingate,	Haverhill	1	33
Gilman,	Plaistow	3	36
Sawyer,	Ditto	1	37
Pearson or Abbot,	Kingston plain's	8	45
Folsom or Gilman,	Exeter	6	51
Chace,	Stratham	4	55
Wiggin	Ditto	3	58
Folsom or Clarke,	Greenland	3	61
Stavers, Foss,	Portsmouth	5	66

XXI.) Road to the Eastward over
Charlestown-ferry.

Billings,	Medford	5	
Kettle, Porter,	Malden	2	
Newhall,	Lynn	4	
Peimont, Symons,	Danvers	6	
Goodhue, Webb,	Salem	2	
Waters,	Beverly	1	
Porter,	Wenham	6	
Smith, Tradewell,	Ipswich	6	
Pason,	Rowley	3	
Pierce,	Newbury	7	
Knowlton,	old Town	7	
Caulder, Davenp't,	Newbury	1	
Ditro,	Port	1	
Folsom or Clark,	Salisbury	4	
Stavers, Foss, or	Hampton	4	
Filton,	Falls	5	
Woodbridge,	Hampton	2	
Clark,	Old York	9	
Ring,	Ditto	4	
Littlefield,	Wells	9	
Jeffords,	Ditto	4	
Kimbill,	Ditto	4	
Pateison,	Kennebunk	5	
Allen,	Arundell	2	
Millikin,	Saco	6	
Marsh,	Scarboroug	7	
Skilling,	Ditto	4	
Toms,	Falmouth	3	
Chadwick,	Ditto	3	
Moody,	Fal. Town	1	
Backnam,	New Calco	1	
Loring,	N. Yarmouth	6	
Mitchell,	Ditto	6	
Coffin,	Ditto	1	
Stone,	Brunswick	10	
Brown's	Ferry	4	
Springer,	George Tn	8	
Harden-ferry	Woolwich	8	
Read,	Ditto	4	
Lovejoy,	Pownalboro'	4	
Goodwin	Court-hous	4	
Smith,	Cobesecott	8	
French,	Hallowell	1	
Bacon	Vassalboro'	8	
Getchell,	Ditro	3	
Peetie,	Winnow	5	
Fort Halifax,		1	
Howard,	Norrigewalk	27	
Great Carrying Place		30	
Chaudiere,		32	
Sartigan		38	
Quebec,		36	

Superior Courts in the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, are held,
At Boston, February 15, and August 30. At Salem, November 1. At Ipswich,
June 21. At Cambridge, October 25. At Charlestown, April 12. At
Northampton, April 26. At Springfield, September 27. At Worcester, April 19.
November 20. At Plymouth, May 17. At Barnstable, May 11. At Taunton,
October 11. At York, June 28. At Falmouth, July 5.

Inferior Courts in the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, are held,
At Boston, January 4, April 19, July 12, October 4. At Salem, July 12, De-
cember 7. At Ipswich, March 29. At Newbury-Port, September 27. At Cam-
bridge, May 17. At Charlestown, March 8, November 29. At Concord, Sep-
tember 13. At Springfield, May 17, August 30. At Northampton, February 8,
November 8. At Worcester, March 29, June 14, September 6, December 6. At
Plymouth, April 12, July 5, October 4, December 13. At Barnstable April 5,
September 27, December 6. At Taunton, March 8, June 14, September
December 20. At York, January 4, April 12, July 12. At Biddeford, Octo-
ber 11. At Pownallborough, June 7, September 27. At Egerton, March 1. At
Duxbury, October 25. At Nantucket, March 29, October 4. At Great-Barring-
ton, May 17, August 16. At Pittfield, Nov. 29, February 22. At Falmouth,
March 29, July 26, October 25.

Superior and Inferior Courts, for the several Counties, for New-Hampshire, are held,
County of Rockingham.

Superior Court at Portsmouth, 1st Tuesday in March. Superior Court at Exeter,
Tuesday in September. *Inferior Court at Portsmouth, 1st Tuesday in Fe-
bruary. Court of General Sessions of the Peace, at Portsmouth, 2d Tuesday Feb.*
Inferior Court at Portsmouth, 1st Tuesday in May. Sessions 2d ditto. At Exe-
ter last Tuesday in July. Court of Sessions at Exeter first Tuesday in August.
Inferior Court at Portsmouth, 1st Tuesday in November. Sessions at Portsmouth,
Tuesday in ditto.

County of Hillsborough.

Superior Court at Amherst, 2d Tuesday in September. Inferior Courts at Amherst,
Tuesday in January, April, July and October. Sessions fit on Thursday in the
same Week with the Inferior Court. *County of Cheshire.*

Superior Court at Keen, 3d Tuesday in September. Inferior Court at Keen,
Tuesday in July and October. *Inferior Court at Charlestown, 2d Tuesday in*
January and April. Sessions fit on Thursday same Week with the Inferior Court.

County of Stafford.

Superior Court at Dover, the last Tuesday in May. Inferior Courts at Dover
Thursday next following the 2d Tuesdays in July and October. Sessions at
Dover, the second Tuesdays in January, July and October. Inferior Court at
Londonderry, the 1st Thursday next following the 2d Tuesday in April.

County of Grafton.

Inferior Court at Haverhill, the 1st Thursday next following the 3d Tuesdays in
January and October. Sessions at Haverhill, the 3d Tuesdays in the same Month.
Inferior Court this Year at Plymouth, the 2d Tuesday in June. Inferior Courts at
Plymouth, the 1st Thursday next following the 3d Tuesdays in January and
February. Sessions at Plymouth, the 3d Tuesdays in the same Months.

The Superior Court is held at Haverhill and Plymouth alternately; first at
Haverhill and then at Plymouth.

Superior Courts in the Colony of Rhode-Island, are held,
At Newport, March 7, December 19. At Providence, March 21, September 5.
At South-Kingston, April 4, October 3. At Bristol, April 11, October 10. At
Greenwich, April 25, October 17.

Inferior Courts in the Colony of Rhode-Island, are held,
At Newport, May 30, November 21. At Providence, June 20, December 29.
At South-Kingston, February 21, August 8. At Bristol, January 3, July 4. At
Greenwich, January 17, July 18.

Superior Courts in the Colony of Connecticut, are held,
At Hartford, March 1, September 6. At New-London, September 27. At New-
haven, February 22, August 30. At Windham, March 15, September 20. At
Litchfield, March 22. At Fairfield, Feb. 15, August 16. At Litchfield, August 19.

Inferior Courts in the Colony of Connecticut, are held.

At New-London, June 14. At New-Haven, April 5; November 8. At Wmham, June 28, December 13. At Norwich, November 29. At Hartford, April November 1. At Fairfield, April 19, Nov. 15. At Litchfield, April 26, Sept.

The Term's the Lawyer's Fair, 'tis known full well
 At diverse Towns 'tis kept, and Breath they sell.
 Then Client since thou know'it the Time o'th Fair,
 Bring Money if thou would'st buy Lawyer's Ware.
 Annoy thy Lawyer, grease him in the Fist,
 And he will plead for thee, even what thou list.
 He'll make thy cause strong though the same were weak,
 But if thy Purse be dumb his Tongue can't speak.

F R I E N D'S Yearly Meetings are as follow, viz.

A T Sandwich, the 6th Day before the last 1st Day of the 3d Month. Greenwich, the last 1st Day of the 5th Month. At Rhode-Island, the 2d Day of the 6th Month. At Nantucket, the 4th 6th Day of the 6th Month. Kingston, the 2d 1st Day of the 8th Month. At Providence, the 4th 1st Day of the 8th Month. At Salem, the 4th 1st Day of the 9th Month. At Scituate, 1st 6th Day of the 10th Month. At Dartmouth, the 4th 6th Day of the Month. At Swansea, the 2d 7th Day of the 11th Month.

A Compendious TABLE of INTEREST.

Shewing the Interest of any Sum of Money, from a Million to a Pound; any Number of Days, at any Rate of Interest.

No.	f.	s.	d.	q.	No.	s.	d.	q.
1000000	2739	14	6	0,99	1000	2	14	9 2,24
900000	2465	15	0	3,29	900	2	9	3 3,12
800000	2191	15	7	1,59	800	2	3	10 0,11
700000	1917	16	1	3,89	700	1	18	4 1,70
600000	1643	16	8	2,19	600	1	12	10 2,80
500000	1369	17	3	0,49	500	1	7	5 3,70
400000	1095	17	9	2,79	400	1	1	11 0,50
300000	821	18	4	1,09	300	0	16	5 1,40
200000	547	18	10	3,40	200	0	10	11 2,30
100000	273	19	5	1,70	100	0	5	5 3,01
90000	246	11	6	0,32	90	0	4	11 0,71
80000	219	3	6	0,96	80	0	4	4 2,41
70000	191	15	7	1,59	70	0	3	10 0,11
60000	164	7	8	0,22	60	0	3	3 1,81
50000	136	19	8	2,85	50	0	2	8 3,51
40000	109	11	9	1,18	40	0	2	2 1,21
30000	84	3	10	0,11	30	0	1	7 0,90
20000	54	15	10	2,74	20	0	1	1 0,60
10000	27	7	11	1,37	10	0	0	6 2,30
9000	24	13	1	3,23	9	0	0	5 3,67
8000	21	18	4	1,10	8	0	0	5 1,04
7000	19	3	6	2,96	7	0	0	4 2,41
6000	16	8	9	0,82	6	0	0	3 3,78
5000	13	13	11	2,58	5	0	0	3 1,15
4000	10	19	2	0,55	4	0	0	2 2,52
3000	8	4	4	2,41	3	0	0	1 3,89
2000	5	9	7	0,27	2	0	0	1 1,26
1000	2	14	9	2,14	1	0	0	0 2,63

R U L E.

Multiply the Sum by the Number of the Days; and that product by the rate per cent. Then cut off the two last figures to the right hand, and the rest you must find in the Table.

Example, What is the Interest of 100, for 365 days at 5 per cent. No. of Days 365

Multiply by 100 against 1000 { 2 14 9 2,14

Product 36500 800 { 15 2 3 19 0,11
multiply by 5 rate pr. cent. 20 { 0 0 1 0,60
 0 0 2 1,15

*Account of the Inhabitants of O T A H E I T E, another new discovered Island in
a South-Sea; comprehending many curious Particulars relative to their Manners
and domestic Life:—Collected from Dr. Hawkesworth's Compilation of the
Travels to the Southern Hemisphere.*

THE Island of Otaite is situated in the South-Sea, between 149° and 150° deg. W. long, and between 17° and 18° S. lat. It consists of two peninsulas, and measures about 30 leagues in circuit. It is surrounded by a reef of coral rocks, which forms several excellent bays and harbours, where there is room for aay number of the largest ships. The whole island could contain 6780 fighting men, from which the number of inhabitants may be easily ascertained. The inhabitants of Otaite are of the largest size of Europeans. The men are tall, strong, well-limbed, and finely shaped. The women of the superior class are all above our middle stature, but those of the inferior class are rather below it; this defect in size probably proceeds from their early commerce with men. The natural complexion of the women is that kind of clear olive, or brunette, which the people in Europe prefer to the finest white and red; their skin is most delicately smooth and soft. The shape of the face is comely; the cheek-bones are not prominent, neither are the eyes hollow, nor the brow prominent: The only feature that does not correspond with our ideas of beauty is the nose, which in general is somewhat flat; but their eyes are full of expression, sometimes sparkling with fire, and sometimes melting with softness. Their teeth also are, without exception, most singularly even and white, and their breath perfectly without taint.

Their hair is almost universally black, and rather coarse. The men have beards, which they wear in many fashions, always however plucking out great part of them, keeping the rest perfectly clean and neat. In their motions there are at once grace and ease; their walk is graceful, their deportment liberal, and their behaviour to strangers and to each other affable and courteous. In their dispositions they seem to be brave, open, and candid, without either suspicion or treachery, or revenge. During our stay in the island we saw five or six persons whose complexions were of a dead white, like the nose of a white horse; with white hair, beards, and eye-lashes; red, tender eyes; a short sight, and scurvy skins, covered with white down; but we found that no two of these belonged to the same species, and therefore concluded that they were not a species, but unhappy individuals rendered anomalous by disease. The women always cut their hair short round the ears, and the men generally suffer it to flow in large waves over their shoulders, and tie it up in a bunch on the top of their heads. They have a custom of staining their bodies, nearly in the same manner as is practised in many other parts of the world, which they call *tataowing*. This operation is performed upon the youth of both sexes about 12 or 14 years of age, on several parts of their body, and in various ways, according to the fancy of the parent, or perhaps the rank of the party. Their dress consists of cloth or matting of different kinds. The cloth, which will not wetting, they wear in dry weather, and the matting when it rains. They are dressed in many different ways, just as their fancy leads them; for in their garments nothing is cut into shape, nor any two pieces sewed together. The people of rank are distinguished from the inferior sort only by the quantity of cloaths they wrap about them. In the heat of the day, however they appear almost naked, the women wearing only a scanty petticoat, and the men nothing but a fish that is passed between the legs and fastened round the waist. In the evening the women of rank uncover themselves as low as their waists, throwing off all their upper garments with the same negligence and ease as our ladies would lay by a cardinal or a handkerchief. Their children go quite naked; the girls till they are three or four years old, and the boys till they are six or seven.

their houses are built in the woods, between the sea and the mountains, and no ground is cleared for each house than what is just sufficient to prevent the drop of the branches from rotting off the thatch with which they are covered; the indeed is principally used as a dormitory; for except it rains, they eat in the it, under the shade of the next tree. The cloaths they wear in the day serve or covering in the night. The floor is the common bed of the whole houshold, master of the house and his wife sleep in the middle; next to them the marri-

ed people; next to them, at a little distance, the unmarried men: The servants except when it rains, sleep in the open air. These houses have no partition. Privacy, indeed, is little wanted among people who have not even the idea of indecency, and who gratify every appetite and passion before witnesses, with no more sense of impropriety than we feel when we satisfy our hunger at a social board with our family or friends. It is therefore scarcely necessary to observe, that in the conversation of these people, that which is the principal source of their pleasure always the principal topic; and that every thing is mentioned without any restraint or emotion, and in the most direct terms by both sexes.

Among such a people as this we ought not to expect that chastity should be held very high estimation. There is indeed, a scale of indissoluble sensuality which they have ascended, wholly unknown to every other nation, whose manners have been recorded from the beginning of the world to the present hour, and which no imagination could possibly conceive. A very considerable number of the principal people of Otaheite, of both sexes, have formed themselves into a society, distinguished by the name of Arreoy, in which every woman is common to every man, thus securing perpetual variety as often as their inclination prompts them to seek it. The members have meetings, at which no other is present, where the men amuse themselves by wrestling, and women, notwithstanding their occasional connection with different men, dance the Timorodee in all its latitude, as an incitement to desire which, it is said, is frequently gratified on the spot. This, however, is comparative nothing. If any of the women happen to be with child, the poor infant is smothered the moment it is born, that it may not be an incubus to the father, nor interrupt the mother in the pleasures of her diabolical prostitution. These seditious privileges however are permitted only by the chief people. It is not fit it should be a practice so horrid and so strange should be imputed to human beings upon slight evidence; but I have such as abundantly justifies me in the account I have given. The people themselves are so far from concealing their connection with such a society as a disgrace, that they boast of it as a privilege; and both myself and Mr Banks, when particular persons have been pointed out to us as members of Arreoy, have questioned them about it, and received the account that has been here given from their own lips. They have acknowledged that they had been of this accursed society, that they belonged to it at that time, and that several of their children had been put to death. Of the food eaten here, the greater part is vegetable. Small fish, when they catch any is generally eaten raw; they have but two ways of applying fire to dress their animal food, viz. boiling and baking. They have no sauce but salt water, nor any knives but shells, with which they are very dexterously. For drink, they have in general nothing but water, or the juice of the cocoa-nut; the art of producing liquors that intoxicate, - by fermentation being happily unknown among them. Their chief amusements are music, dancing, wrestling, and shooting with the bow; they also sometimes vie with each other in throwing the lance.

The fatal Effects of R E V E N G E (continued from my last.)
DURING the reading I shut my eyes; my head hung upon my breast; my face hid by my hands to stifle the groans, and conceal the tears, which if seen of myself, might escape.

Is it possible to divine the detested author, or to figure the hellish malignity of this infernal letter? It was the peasant whom I had forced from my estate. What did he there offer me? A shocking eclaircissement of the most diabolical chinations. He first applauds himself with having procured a most complete revenge, and glories in the triumph: He then treats me as a miserable, wretched simpleton, who had plunged so suddenly into the snare, that there was scarce pleasure in deceiving me: After which he informs me that my wife and the offspring were innocent, and that all the billets I had received were false: That I might collect the baseness of character in the letter which was now before my eyes; that they had all come from the man, who, on a former occasion, had taught me to live; though not so properly as he ought to have done; as, after I had obtained my life, I had ungenerously spurned with indignity the man from whom I had received it: That it was the chambermaid who, in concert with him, had fiduci-

sets into my cabinet, having determined to entertain herself as well as him, in rendering me miserable and contemptible, in revenge for my preventing her marriage : That it was he who often passed the night with her, and, by artfully concealing himself in my wife's bed-chamber, furnished suspicions against that innocent lady and the major : In the fulness of their hearts, they told me also, that they were going to enjoy their satisfaction, and laugh at my rage, in a place where they defied me ever to discover them ; that they could not help regretting the magical fate of the major and my wife, against whom they had nothing to complain ; but that I might rest assured, that if they could have procured proofs of those murders as clear to the world as they were convincing to them, they would have brought me to an ignominious death on a scaffold : But their chagrin on one side, gave them joy on another ; and they would leave me to shame for my folly, and remorse for my crimes.

The first gleam of this abhorred light had almost deprived me of life ; every word of this complication of horrors were a fresh stab to my tortured heart. I reflected, however, to oppose myself to their envenomed shafts with all the strength I could collect. My son, though he could not but suspect part of the truth, could go no further than the dark expressions in the letter would admit, nor pierce to the bottom of this dreadful abyss, which displays itself to me in all its frightful colours. He had however the strongest reasons to discover to him the whole. It was more than probable that my enemies would publish as much of the melancholy tale, as they could divulge with safety to themselves ; and that they would heighten it with all the colouring of calumny, in which they were perfectly skilled. I did not, therefore, wish that false reports should render me, in the eyes of my son, more culpable than I really was, or induce him to number amongst his father's crimes, voluntary, unprovoked baseness and barbarity.

" Listen," said I, without giving him time to recollect himself ; " If you have any tenderness for a father who loves you, yield to me your attention. This painful letter must not only provoke your surprise and indignation, but convey strange ideas with regard to what has passed between your mother and me. I desire you should be ignorant of nothing ; your age renders you capable of understanding all.

" Listen," my dear son, " That in your absence, the blackest vapours of hell had fallen on the source of your blood. Heaven forbid their unhappy infection should extend to you !" I then gave him the melancholy history down to the birth of his mother. In the affair with the peasant I did not exaggerate the outcome. In that of the officers I did not aggravate the dismal causes of my transgressions. My narration was dictated by honour. I introduced nothing in justification, nothing for my grief ; I did not excuse ; I did not extenuate. " Such," my son, " are the horrible truths I wished to deposit in your bosom ; these unfeeling wretches inform me of the most shocking part of them : You know them : I have read them : Whether I shall survive this terrible explanation I know not ; but I could wish, as far as the nature of the thing will admit, to be justified over your breast, as I have ever been in my own."

My son was only eighteen, but he joined mature sense to a great deal of spirit and many amiable qualities : He listened to me without once opening his mouth, raising his eyes : He was standing before me, his head uncovered ; he preserved his posture, after I had finished my detail, as if grief and astonishment had deprived him of speech and of motion ; tears however flowed in abundance down his cheeks ; they excited mine, though the acuteness of my feelings had almost dried up their force : I reclined my head upon his neck to join my tears with his ; and in this tender and mournful attitude, for some moments, we gave ourselves up to the piercing sympathetic sorrow.

Nevertheless I became impatient to examine the peasant who had brought the letter ; I made him be called, but his information gave me no light. He told me, that having received the letter three days ago, some business he had to transact in my neighbourhood, had given him an opportunity of delivering it sooner than had been desired ; that the person who gave it him, on leaving the country, had only made him promise, that it should be delivered to me eight days after his

departure : That he asked nothing for his trouble, because he had been already paid, nor was an answer necessary, because he did not know where to address it... This information of the peasant's was apparently ingenuous, I could therefore entertain no hopes of obtaining any thing more satisfactory. But what could I expect ; my enemy was gone. Supposing a possibility of arresting him, and delivering him up to the most infamous punishment ; was not this to betray my misfortunes, and hang them up as a spectacle to the world ? The honour of my son's own interest (though that was become an unimportant object,) condemned me to silence. I even avoided interrogating the peasant too minutely ; so dismissed him.

My son left me almost at the same time. I imagined that, after such excruciating emotions, he must have occasion for repose, or fresh air. I waited for him half an hour, and then enquired for him : I was told he had ordered his horses to be got ready, and had gone out with his servant.--Night arrived ; he did not appear : I concluded that, to drown the bitterness of his grief, he had gone in search of dissipation amongst our friends in the neighbourhood.

The next day passed in the same manner. From morning to night I did not see my son ; I still imagined he had got into some party of amusement, which his friends had prolonged beyond expectation. I murmured only that he shewed little attention to me : In the condition in which he might recollect he had left me, could he doubt that his presence and consolations were extremely necessary ? Or could his own feelings so soon allow him to deliver himself up to pleasure ?--The third day my sensations were infinitely more poignant ; they became a length intolerable. After having caused search for him every where in vain, abandoned myself to all the terrors which could alarm me, for an object so dear to me.--Some unhappy accident I dreaded--If any perfidy--Having surprized him unawares--The same villain perhaps--Such were my unconnected, distract thoughts--I saw no other resource but death, in losing all that could now attach me to life.

(To be concluded in my next.)

The Art of dying WORSTEDS, COTTONS, LINENS, &c. &c. of various Colours, extracted from the LABORATORY of ARTS.

To dye worsted, stuff, or yarn of a crimson colour.

TAKE to each pound of worsted, two ounces of alum, two ounces of white tartar, two ounces of aqua-fortis, half an ounce of pewter, quarter of a pound of madder, and a quarter of a pound of logwood, put them together in a water, boiling the worsted therein for a considerable time ; then take it out of the copper, and when cool, rinse it in clean water : Then boil it again, and put to each pound of worsted, quarter of a pound of logwood.

A carnation for woollen.

TAKE four ounces of ceruse, three ounces and a half of arsenic, one pound of burnt tartar, one pound of alum ; boil your stuffs with those ingredients for two hours ; then take it out, and hang it up ; the next morning make a dye of two pounds of good madder, a quarter of a pound of orleane, two ounces of surcum, and three ounces of aqua-fortis.

To dye yarn or linen of a lasting violet colour.

TAKE one pound of tartar, half a pound of alum, two ounces of fernambouc, and half an ounce of saltpetre ; boil them together, then let them cool a little, and put in your yarn ; let it soak four hours, keeping the dye hot but not boiling, after which rinse and dry it.

Directions how to set a blue vat for woollen.

FILL a kettle or copper with water : Boil it up, and put pot-ashes into it after it has boiled with that a little, put in two or three handfuls of borax, let it boil for a quarter of an hour, then cover it ; take it off the fire and let it settle. Pound the indigo as fine as flour ; then pour off the above lees to it, stir it, let it settle, and pour the clear lees into the vat ; then pour more lees to the sediment, stir it, and when settled, pour that into the vat also ; repeat this till the indigo is waisted. Or, Take to a quarter of a pound of indigo half a pound of pot-ashes, a quarter of a pound of madder, three handfuls of borax, let it boil for half an hour.

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then settle; with this lee grind your indigo in a copper bowl; put this on an vat of indigo, or on a new one of wood, and it will make it fit for use in 24 hours.

How to dye linen of a green colour.

TOAK your linen over night, in a strong alum water, then take it out dry; take woad, boil it for an hour long; take out the woad, and put in one ounce powdered verdegrease, or according to the quantity you have to dye, more or less; stir it, together with the linen briskly about; then put in a piece of pot-ash, the bigness of an hen's egg, and you will have your linen of a yellow colour, which when dried a little, being put into a blue vat, will turn green.

To dye yarn of a yellow colour.

NA copper of strong lee put a bundle of woad, and let it boil, then pour off the lee, and take to one pound and an half of yarn, half an ounce of verdegrease, and half an ounce of alum, put it into a quart of brown Brasil-wood liquor, boiled with lee; stir it well together, and pour it in and mix it with the woad-lee; this soak your yarn over night, and it will be of a good yellow.

To dye green yarn or linen black.

TAKE a sharp lee, put in three pounds of brown Brasil, and let it boil for some time, then pour off the colour from the chips, into a tub, add to it one ounce of gum arabick, one ounce of alum, one ounce of verdegrease; in this soak your yarn or linen to soak over night, and it will be of a good black.

A fine brimstone yellow for worsted.

TAKE three pounds of alum, one pound of tartar, and three ounces of salt; boil the cloth with these materials for an hour; then pour off that water, and pour fresh into the kettle, make a lee of shart and pot-ashes, let it boil well, and then turn the cloth twice or thrice quickly through upon the winch, and it will be a fine brimstone colour.

To dye an olive colour.

Odye this colour observe the first directions for dying a brimstone colour; then make a lee of gall-nuts and vitriol, but not too strong; draw your stuff quickly through, three or four times, according as you would have it, either deeper lighter.

How to make flax soft and mellow.

TAKE a strong lee of wood or pot-ashes, and unslack'd lime, in which soak your flax for 24 hours; then put it, together with the lee, into a copper, let it boil, and it will be as soft as silk. After this rinse it in clean water; wring the water, and put the flax again into a strong lee; repeat this thrice, then set it out, dry it, and it will answer your purpose.

An excellent water for taking out spots in cloth, stuffs, &c.

TAKE two pounds of spring water, put in it a little pot-ashes, about the quantity of a walnut, and a lemon cut in small slices; mix this well together, let it stand for 24 hours in the sun, then strain it through a cloth, and put the liquid up for use; this water takes out all spots, whether pitch, grease, or oil, well in hats, as cloth, stuffs, silk, cotton, and linen immediately; but as soon as a spot is taken off, wash the place with water, and when dry you will see nothing.

TAKE a white pigeon, pluck off the feathers, cut off the head and feet, gut it clean, and then together with two pints of milk, three ounces of cream, and ounces of oil of sweet almonds, distil it in a glass alembick: With this water wash hands and face every day: It will keep them always white, soft, and without spots or pimples.

To remove freckles.

ELICUITED oil of tartar, half an ounce; of bitter oil of almonds, an ounce; oil of Rhodium, two drops. Take and mix them together. The quantity of the oil of tartar ought to be increased or diminished, as the person can bear it. These applications excite a little smart when they are used; but soon goes off without any detriment or inconvenience.

After the use of these medicines for some time, things more mild and softening often be required; such as oil of sweet almonds, spermacti, or the common roses.

To remove sunburn or tan.

TAKE half a pint of milk, with the juice of a lemon and a spoonful of balsam. Boil the whole, skim it well, and keep it for use. Add white sugar and rock salt.

To take away little red pimples from the face.

TAKE two ounces of lemon juice, two ounces of rose-water, two drams silver sublimed, and as much cerus; put all this together, and mix it up an ointment: With this anoint your face going to bed; the next morning, when you get up, anoint it with fresh butter, and then rub it clean off.

A fine water for beautifying the face.

TAKE a couple of calves feet, boil them in 18 quarts of water, to half quantity; then put in of rice and crumbs of fine bread steeped in milk a pound; fresh butter two pound; the white of 10 new laid eggs; mix all together and distill it; put into the distilled water a little camphire and allum, and you have a fine beautifying wash.

A receipt for the cure of worms.

TAKE a dose of rhubarb and calomel at night going to bed, and every second day 20 grains of powder of tin in molasses, to be continued a fortnight.

Another.

TAKE a dose of jalap and alcalisatis at bed time, and 8 succeeding nights, a scruple of Carolina pink-root.

A receipt for the cure of the itch.

MAKE an ointment of equal parts of flowers of sulphur and hog's lard,oint the hands only three days, twice in a day, and wear woollen gloves, he will effectually cured.

For the bite of a mad dog.

LET the person bit be blooded, and take every three hours a bolus of Manna and Cinnabar made with honey, and a pill of opium.

For the gout.

LET the patient abstain from all fermented liquors, from all high seas meats, let the sole diet be milk, by the continued use of which, all arthritic complaints will be removed.

How to manage fresh burns.

APPLY immediately to the parts pultices of bread and milk, to be repeated as often as they become dry.

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Blanks of all Sorts that are used in this Province.

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THE Subscribers intreat the Favour of Gentlemen in Office, in this or
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may be truly useful, the Printers are determined to spare no Pains in rendering
it compleat and correct as possible.

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